

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advertis, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, April 25, 1750.

Mr. GREEN,

I have lately seen, in one of your Papers, some Observations relating to Improvements in the Inspection-Laws on Tobacco: I must own I am entirely of those Gentlemen's Opinion, as to what they mention; and shall beg Leave to give you the Sentiments of One in Prince George's County, concerning Inspectors, in Case of Sickness, and other Things, which have, and may hereafter prove Discouragements to a trading Country; for which Purpose I desire you'll give this a Place in your next.

On September last, some Tobacco was brought to an Inspecting-House in this County, the Inspectors being both sick then, and some Time afterwards prevented it's being examin'd for many Months:

This Accident could not be attended with any Advantage to any particular Person; and certainly is open to many Inconveniences, as it was in the Case above. To remedy this, without Doubt, the Legislature will fix on a Method; that, on very little Notice, each Inspecting-House may always be supplied with Persons, properly qualified; to officiate in case of Sickness.

This next Matter I shall undertake to observe, is the Allowance of Four per Cent for the Cask, as far as one thousand Pounds of Tobacco contained in each Hoghead; and not to exceed that; be the Weight what it will.

Whether are the Hogheads a Merchandize, or really a Cover for the Tobacco? But when I mention this, I ought to consider, there is scarcely one Person to be found in Maryland, who has not, one Time or others, try'd the British Market with a Hoghead of Tobacco; and I presume they never saw any Credit for the Cask, in the Sales remitted to them. I would not have infer'd from this, that I am an Enemy to the Value of Timber, or to the Benefits of the Planters; but I can with great Safety declare, that I never desire more than the real Cost of an Article; whether it be Cask, Chest, or Bale, which must be entirely sunk at the next Port, to which the Merchandize is transported. — The Case is as follows: A Law is made, that all Hogheads containing one thousand Pounds of Tobacco shall be allowed Four per Cent for the Cask, without ever thinking of the Value of Tobacco; though every one amongst us knows, that the Inspecting-Law was calculated for no other Purpose but to increase the Price of it (and without Doubt beneficial it will be); and this Article seems to stand in great Need of a further Regulation. I always understood, that five Shillings Currency was the Price for a Tobacco Hoghead; and perhaps I should have thought to still, had I not heard of an additional Charge made against the Purchasers of Tobacco of four per Cent; which, allowing the Hoghead to be one Thousand, amounts to forty Pounds of Tobacco, at fourteen Shillings Sterling per Hundred, which was given in many Places last Year, comes to five Shillings and seven Pence Sterling for each Hoghead; a Sum that must still continue tack'd to the Law, unless some Price is fix'd in Regard to the Hogheads, without Reference to the Weights; all then, this Charge only is more than one hundred per Cent on the Cask.

The last Thing I shall mention must appear to you of the first View, that there is an absolute Necessity of an Amendment; it relates to all public Draughts on Sheriffs; and to that only.

Some time then, that an Order is given on the Sheriff of any County for a Sum of Tobacco; which is demand'd accordingly, and Payment made in Transfer Notes (which I presume a Sheriff may do), a considerable Part of which, by the different Dates are liable to a Deduction of five or six per Cent. I would now ask, whether a Transfer Note, under these Circumstances, is current in a Payment for the gross Sum therein

mentioned, or for what it will produce, allowing it was taken to the Inspecting House on the very Day; but as our Assembly is to meet soon, this Doubt may be easily ascertained.

Hairships in Laws are never discovered, 'till Experience shews where the Inconvenience lies: A shorter and more equitable Method to remove this; perhaps cannot be found, than that hereafter mentioned.

That no Transfer Notes, which is liable to a Deduction of more than two per Cent, shall be paid away by any Sheriff, for a greater Sum of Tobacco than it would absolutely fetch, allowing it was given to the Inspectors on the Day it was received from him; By this Regulation many Abuses may be prevented; for as the Law now stands, any Sheriff may apply all the Notes of the shortest Date to his own Use, and to discharge all Draughts with Notes that are liable to a Deduction, besides the two per Cent of one to four per Cent; which Loss, on as many Notes as will make a Hoghead of 1000 lb. net, will be from nine and a half to thirty eight Pounds of Tobacco per Hoghead, according to the different Dates. From this (which is a fair State of the Case) it will I hope, be determin'd whether this Amendment is not absolutely needful, as it will put the Sheriffs under a Necessity of making speedy Payments, or be themselves the Sufferers. For keeping the Notes by them, I believe Instances may be produced; where Notes of very long Dates have been paid on such Occasions; and whether this proceeded from their not having any other Notes, or from the great Regard they had for their own Interest, is a Matter that must be clear'd up by those who have studied most the Practices of Mankind; when the Profit and Loss of any Thing has been at their own Disposal.

From the LONDON MERCHANTS, for December, 1749.

Extract of a Letter from Tetuan, setting forth the hardships and indignities imposed upon Mr. Maffei's ambassador to the emperor of Morocco on account of the Monys being delayed, whereunto he was to have redeemed the English captives who have endured so many years slavery in Barbary: A matter of concern to the honour of the state, and the mercantile trade of the nation trading in those parts, and highly deserving their attention and address.

On the 23d of August last, arrived at Tetuan, the emperor's Muly Abdalla's alcade or governor of that town, from Jex, with peremptory orders from the said emperor, to demand of his excellency William Laton, Esq; ambassador there from the court of Great Britain, the balance money due, being 4399 l. 1 s. for the redemption of the captives; now 36 in number; and the sum 10 that was paid to the late bashaw Hamet, deceased; which, as the said emperor received no part of it, he deems an illegal payment. The said alcade declared to the ambassador, that if he was not forthwith paid the whole sum, or at least had not his note of hand, engaging to pay it in 8 or 10 days, he had positive orders to carry him and the English slaves up to Fez; which would not only greatly enhance the expense of the crown, disgrace his majesty's present, by confiscation, and his ambassador the denial of audience, but render him and his attendants no less miserable than those he came to redeem. The ambassador answered, that he could not engage himself in that manner for the payment of such sums in so short a time; but did directly hire a Poleare to carry over letters to the governor of Gibraltar, intreating him to send the former sum due of 4399 l. 1 s. which was in his possession. The governor sent back a letter to the ambassador, and a sharp one to the alcade, but no money; whereupon the ambassador's

ambassador's house was immediately invested with a party of soldiers, who first violently dragged away his secretary, Mr. Charles Sturges, tearing off his clothes, and tumbling him into a dismal deep dungeon under ground, called the Mortuary, where he lay buried, without light of sun or moon for above 3 weeks; and not only to dark, but so damp and chilly it was, in his night, but for the signal favour of providence, have lost him the use of his limbs, or life itself. Afterwards 27 of the English slaves were taken, in the like manner, out of their prison, and with a Portuguese, who was one of the ambassador's servants, hurried into the said more dreadful interment; and the ambassador himself had iron brought into his house; wherewith he had been surely fettered, but for the opposition made against it by the Christian merchants; yet they have degraded him and taken off his allowance. After 23 days, one of the guards brought word to the alcade, that the secretary was very ill, and his life in danger; wherupon he appointed him to be led up before him; and when he understood how steadfastly willing the young man was to suffer for, or with his master, the Barbarian relented, and gave him liberty to return home again. There is not a Moor or Jew suffered to approach the ambassador; not so much as the Jew who was wont to shave him. There is not a letter directed to the ambassador, which is not broke open before he sees it, and interpreted to the alcade, by an English renegade or apostate. Two negro porters, who are planted at the ambassador's street door, have the keys of all his rooms, above and below; and two ruffianly soldiers are constantly posted to watch and sleep every night at his chamber door; nor can his secretary go any where abroad without a guard. The alcade, finding no money arrive from Gibraltar, by the first letter; and that the governor had paid no regard to his protest against the ambassador, gave him so understand, that he had compelled several English merchants to sell their goods; and also forcibly seized upon part of the king's present, designed for the emperor, to fulfil his engagements with him; and the remainder thereof is expected every moment to be also carried away. The English merchants were frightened from the coast at their severities, till at last, that they might be induced to return and trade again as usual, the alcade ordered the captives to be released out of the Mortuary, and admitted again to the prison. On Oct. 28, arrived there the frigate Xebecque, capt. Halliwell, with letters from the governor of Gibraltar to the ambassador, signifying that no money could be sent by the said governor, till he had received a final answer from the government. The ambassador has not wanted courage becoming the honour of his country, or constancy, compatible with the dignity of his commission, enough to have gained him both respect and affection among any humane and civilized people; but that it has been his generous ambition to diminish the number of our captives, it has been his misfortune to increase it: And thus are they waiting with Christian patience, until they can meet with some Christian relief.

From the London Gazette.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 14.

THE consul of Aleppo has received a packet from governor Wake, at Bombay, with letters from admiral Boscawen, dated the 20th of April, 1749, with the melancholy account of the loss of his Britannic majesty's ships the *Numer* and *Pembroke*, and *Apollo* hospital ship, with almost all their men, in a violent storm, which began on the 13th of the said month, in St. David's road; the admiral providentially was on shore. The following is an account of the damage done by that storm.

A List of the ships and vessels lost and damaged in the storm, on the Cowanandel coast, the 14th of April, 1749.

At Colderoon, near the road of Fort St. David. His majesty's ship *Numer*, of 74 guns, foundered in nine fathom water. She went out of Fort St. David road, after having taken in much water, the 13th, at 7 P. M. Captain Marshal was saved, her third lieutenant, Mr. Gilchrist, captain of marines, purser, chaplain, boatswain, and about 40 other people; and 70 sick others in the hospital. The first, second, and fourth lieutenants of marines, in all 520, were drowned.

His majesty's ship *Pembroke*, of 60 guns, struck on Colderoon point, and overboard, having parted her cable the 13th, at 6 P. M. she made sail out of Fort St. David road, but could not clear the point; twelve men only were saved; captain Fincher, and about 350 men were drowned, and all the officers, except a captain of marines.

A large ship drove on shore near the point, supposed to be the *Apollo* hospital ship, of 40 guns; she had on board 350 men, and was seen near the point without masts, between *Caldore* and Fort St. David.

Caldore and Fort St. David. The *Wingfield*, captain Row, the *Lincoln*, captain Naulin, both company's ships, run on shore, most of the crew saved. *Principe Augusta*, a country ship belonging to the company, run on shore. *Fanny*, a country ship, captain Rennie, run on shore. A Portuguese ship from Malacca, run on shore, only one third masted. Twenty four brigantines, sloops, and grain vessels, run on shore.

In Pondicherry road. One French ship of 64 guns ran on shore, three men lost. Two other ships and one brigantine ran on shore. The *Egebaton*, a company ship, now at anchor near Pondicherry, without any masts; but cannot tell what further damage she has sustained; from the governor of which place, Mr. Duplex, she received great assistance in her distress.

At Sadra, Negapatnam, Perionuon, and Polonnar. Two Moors, and one Armenian ship lost. Four Dutch ships lost. A Dutch ship of 30 guns, diminished at sea, and put in after the storm was over. One sloop, and several grain vessels lost.

At Madras. Two French ships and several grain vessels lost. Ships disabled; and put into Fort St. David, since the storm. Tamar man of war, her top masts and heads of her lower masts gone. Deal-Castle man of war, main and mizen masts gone. Swallow man of war, all her masts gone. *Rinder* company's ship, all her topmasts gone. *Danbury*, a country ship, all her masts gone.

LONDON.

Nov. 18. We hear the right hon. the earl of Albemarle had about 180 of the Noblesse of France at supper on the king's birth day, which he celebrated in a most magnificent manner at Paris.

Yesterday the lord *Coomes* and his lady, appeared at Westminster-Hall, to reconcile a difference subsisting between them, when the court was pleased to direct that her ladyship should be permitted to have council, and see physicians and reasoners, and adjourned for some time for a further hearing.

There are letters from France, and other parts, which give melancholy accounts of several ships being lost, there having been very bad weather for some time past.

BOSTON, March 12.

We hear from Worcester, that on the 9th inst. one Mr. Morie, a person of about 60 years of age, having occasion to go into a saw-mill, as he was returning home in the beginning of the evening, unhappily fell off the platform leading to the mill; and fell about 20 feet into the stream; by which fall it is thought he was stunned, and the water flowing over him at the same time, he instantly died. This is the fourth instance of sudden and unusual deaths there, within these three months.

Thursday last, as some men were getting a mast out of the dock, in order to put it on board of a brigantine, at Carter's wharf, some of the mules gave way, and the mast striking against capt. Watts, the commander of the vessel, killed him on the spot.

Yesterday a vessel arrived here from Halifax, in Nova Scotia, by which we have advice that capt. Barclay, who had been out with a party as far as Cobequid, had brought in master Gerard, a French priest; and four Frenchmen, who had joined the Indians at the late attack of the fort at Miam.

March 29. Since our last, several vessels arrived here from Halifax, and by them we are informed, that the governor having sent three men to Miam to buy cattle, on their return home they were surprised by a number of Indians, and carried off, with their cattle.

NEW-YORK, March 26.

Yesterday the *mare* and a boy, belonging to the sloop *Jenny*, capt. Arrowmith, bound to North Carolina, in attempting to weigh the anchor, as they lay in North-East harbor, of outer Island, were drowned by the boat's colliding;—the other men in the boat saved themselves by swimming.

As we have but little material intelligence to present our readers with this week, we hope it will not be disagreeable to inform them that we have been credibly advised, that a valuable mine was lately discovered in Dutchess county, in this province; and that some of the ore having been tried, yielded in the proportion of three quarters of a pound of fire lead, to a pound of ore; it is said, it lies in great quantities very near the surface.

surface of the earth, and that the owners of the land are resolved to set about the improving it with all possible diligence; so that we hope it may turn out to their, as well as the country's advantage.

ANNAPOLIS.

Some few Weeks ago, one Daniel Sturges, at Mataponi Hundred in Worcester County, was shot dead, by a Person unknown.

Last Sunday a Dwelling-House on Patuxent River, belonging to Mr. Chapman of London-Town, and several Out-houses adjacent, were accidentally burnt down to the ground, and great part of the Furniture.

We hear from many parts of the Country of vast Swarms of Caterpillars, which 'tis fear'd will do great Damage. It is said they were never known to be so numerous before, by the oldest Persons living; the Woods and Fields being full of them.

Custom House, ANNAPOLIS, Enter'd since March 28.
Ship Hereford, John Fowler, from Anguilla;
Brig. Marlborough, Edward Dowers, from Philadelphia.

Cleared for Departure.

Schooner Laurel, Patrick Bourn, for Virginia;
Snow Russell, John Macklerath, for Barbadoes;
Brig. Endeavour, Robert Hamilton, for Barbadoes;
Sloop Benedict, John Jones, for Barbadoes;
Sloop Speedwell, George Bell, for Barbadoes.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Kent Island, April 25, 1750.

WHEREAS It has been, of late, frequently reported to Persons on the Road, that the Subscriber's Boats are not at home; as likewise, that they are not so large as others; so the great Prejudice of the said Subscriber. This is therefore to desire all Persons, not to take Notice of such Reports; for that the said Boats constantly attend, to carry Persons to Annapolis, and from Annapolis to Kent Island; and are as large as any other Boats, used to carry Passengers, between those two Places.

JAMES HUTCHINGS.

N. B. The said Hutchings has very good Entertainment for Man and Horse, at his House on Kent Island; and is to be spoke with, when in Annapolis, at the House of Mr. Thomas Williams.

April 23, 1750.

BROKE out of the Goal of Frederick County in Maryland, on the 6th Instant at Night, the following Men, who were all committed for Debt; viz.
William Snowden, a spare Man, a Taylor by Trade;
William Jenkins, a short well set Fellow, a Labourer;
George Tarr (lately come from Pennsylvania), a Carpenter by Trade;
John Hack, a Labourer.

The two last are Dutchmen, but speak middling good English. N. B. No Criminals were in Prison, when the above Persons broke out.

Whoever secures the said Persons in any Goal, so that the Subscriber may get them again, shall have Five Pounds Reward of the Currency where taken, for said Snowden; and Forty Shillings for each of the others; paid by

GEORGE GORDON, Sheriff of Frederick County.

April 25, 1750.

WHEREAS Mr. William Gowan, of Anne Arundel County, Merchant, is lately departed this Province, and gone beyond Sea: This is therefore to give Notice to all Persons indebted to the said Gowan, that unless they discharge their respective Debts, in two Months from the Date hereof, they may expect to be put to Trouble. And if any Person or Persons have any just Demands on the said Gowan, they are desired to apply immediately for Payment to

ANNE GOWAN, Attorney in Fact.

GEO. SEGUART, Attorney in Fact.

April 8, 1750.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons, that I will not pay any Debt, or Debt, contracted by my Wife, Anne Jordan, living in St. Mary's County, from this Date: And I do hereby forewarn all Persons, whatsoever, from dealing with her on my Account.

Witness my Hand,

JAMES JORDAN.

STRAYED away, the second Week in November last, from the Plantation of Mr. Francis Lee, deceased, near the Head of Babemia, in Cecil County, a small Dapple grey Horse, about 13 Hands high, branded I D, the two Ears join'd together; he paces out of Hand, goes wide behind, and has a black Spot upon his Back. Whoever will bring the said Horse to Mrs. James Holyday, on Chester River in Queen Anne's County, shall have Three Pounds Reward.

LEONARD HOLYDAY.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Subscriber, at the Naval Office on North Patuxent, on or about the 20th of last March, two Black Horses, with bald Faces: One has much Hair rabb'd off his Sides, being used to go in a Chair: The other has one white hind Foot, and is a Draught or Chair Horse. Their Brands (if any) are unknown to the Subscriber. Whoever brings the said Horses to me, if found in Charles County, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, or Fifteen Shillings for either; and if found in any other County, Twenty Shillings for each, paid on Delivery to

RICHARD LEE.

N. B. I bought them from Mr. Waters, and so suppose they may go backwards.

RAN away on the 12th of this Instant at Night, from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man, named John Serpenson, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a lusty broad well set Fellow, much pock pitted, speaks the Yorkshire Dialect, has been brought up a Jockey, and understands making of Nets: it is probable he will make towards Annapolis, having liv'd some Time with Mr. John Campbell there. He had on a brown Coat mix'd with grey, a fusian Jacket, a light-colour'd cotton duto, both double breasted with brass buttons, a Pair of wide Trowsers, and a white Shirt. Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, living near John Thomas's on Snowden's Manner, shall receive a Pistole Reward.

HUGH THOMAS.

N. B. He is a bold impudent Fly Fellow, and is supposed to have taken with him a young Bay Stallion, with a new Bridle and a middling good Saddle.

April 18, 1750.

THERE having been a Quantity of Tobacco shipp'd on board the following Ships, to Mr. Hanbury viz.

1741. The Friendship, Philip Young;

1744. The Anne, Jacob Hale;

1745. The Rose, Thomas Morrison;

The Hummer, Thomas Story;

1746. The Winchelsea, Thomas Cornish;

The Britannia, John Hutchinson;

1747. The Ridley, John Jackson;

The Spencer, Adam Spencer;

The Bridge-Town, James Barrett;

The Delight, John Hunter;

The Fell, Robert Brown;

1748. The Diamond, Nathaniel Chew;

The Winchelsea, Thomas Cornish;

The Eastern Branch, Temple Chevalier;

The Sea Nymph, Richard Story;

The Proprietors whereof not being known, he has sent an Account of the Proceeds to the Subscriber, who will inform the Owners, upon their producing their Bills of Lading, or describing their Marks and Numbers, and making appear their Right to such Tobacco.

NATHANIEL CHEW.

TO be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDOR.

On Tuesday the 15th Day of May next, at the House of the Subscriber in Annapolis.

SUNDRY Sorts of Household Furniture, consisting of Beds, Bedding, Chairs, Tables, Beds, Bower, and several other Goods, too tedious to mention; for Ready Money only. The Sale will begin at Three o' Clock in the Afternoon.

GEORGE DOWNEY.

To be SOLD.

A Servant Man, who is a very good Sawyer, and has 2 Years and a half to serve: He is a strong young Fellow, and a very good Servant. Enquire of the Printer.

ambassador's house was immediately invested with a party of soldiers, who first violently dragged away his secretary, Mr. Charles Sturges, tearing off his cloaths, and rumbling him into a dismal deep dungeon under ground, called the Mortimore, where he lay buried, without light of sun or moon for above 3 weeks; and not only so dark, but so damp and chilly it was, his might, but for the signal favour of providence, have lost him the use of his limbs, or life itself. Afterwards 27 of the English slaves were taken, in the like manner, out of their prison, and with a Portuguese, who was one of the ambassador's servants, hurried into the said more dreadful interment; and the ambassador himself had irons brought into his house, wherewith he had been surely fettered; but for the opposition made against it by the Christian merchants; yet they have degraded him and taken off his allowance. After 23 days, one of the guards brought word to the alcade, that the secretary was very ill, and his life in danger; whereupon he appointed him to be led up before him; and when he understood how steadfastly willing the young man was to suffer for, or with his master, the Barbarian relented, and gave him liberty to return home again. There is not a Moor or Jew suffered to approach the ambassador; not so much as the Jew who was wont to shave him. There is not a letter directed to the ambassador, which is not broke open before he sees it, and interpreted to the alcade, by an English renegade or apostate. Two negroe porters, who are planted at the ambassador's street door, have the keys of all his rooms, above and below; and two ruffianly soldiers are constantly posted to watch and sleep every night at his chamber door; nor can his secretary go any where abroad without a guard. The alcade, finding no money arrive from Gibraltar; by the time limits, and that the governor had paid no regard to his protest against the ambassador, gave him to understand, that he had compelled several English merchants to sell their goods; and also forcibly seized upon part of the king's present, designed for the emperor, to fulfil his engagements with him; and the remainder thereof is expected every moment to be also carried away. The English merchants were frightened from the coast at these severities, till at last, that they might be induced to return and trade again as usual, the alcade ordered the captives to be released out of the Mortimore, and remitted again to the prison. On Oct. 28, arrived there the Brave Xebecque, capt. Halliwell, with letters from the governor of Gibraltar to the ambassador, signifying that no money could be sent by the said governor, till he had received a final answer from the government. The ambassador has not wanted courage becoming the honour of his country, or condescension, compatible with the dignity of his commission, enough to have gained him both respect and affection among any humane and civilized people; but tho' it has been his generous ambition to diminish the number of our captives, it has been his misfortune to increase it: And thus are they waiting with Christian patience, until they can meet with some Christian relief.

From the London Gazette.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 14.

THE consul of Aleppo has received a packet from governor Wake, at Bombay, with letters from admiral Boscawen, dated the 20th of April, 1749, with the melancholy account of the loss of his Britannic majesty's ships the Namur and Pembroke, and Apollo hospital ship, with almost all their men, in a violent storm, which began on the 13th of the said month, in St. David's road; the admiral providentially was on shore. The following is an account of the damage done by that storm.

A List of the ships and vessels lost and damaged in the storm, on the Coromandel coast, the 14th of April, 1749.

At Colderoon, near the road of Fort St. David. His majesty's ship Namur, of 74 guns, foundered in nine fathom water. She went out of Fort St. David road, after having taken in much water, the 13th, at 7 P.M. Captain Marshall was saved, her third lieutenant, Mr. Gulchrit, captain of marines, purser, chaplain, boatwain, and about 40 other people, and 70 sick shore in the hospital: The first, second, and fourth lieutenants of marines, in all 520, were drowned.

His majesty's ship Pembroke, of 60 guns, struck on Coldeeroon point, and overboard, having parted her cable the 13th, at 6 P.M. she made full out of Fort St. David road, but could not clear the point; twelve men only were saved; captain Fincher, and about 350 men were drowned, and all the officers, except a captain of marines.

A large ship drove on shore near the point, supposed to be the Apollo hospital ship, of 40 guns; she had on board 350 men, and was seen near the point without masts, between Cuddalore and Fort St. David.

Cuddalore and Fort St. David. The Winchester, captain Harrow, the Lincoln, captain Nasfan, both company's ships, run on shore; most of the crew saved. Princess Augusta, a country ship belonging to the company, run on shore. Fanny, a country ship, captain Rennie, run on shore. A Portuguese ship from Macao, run on shore, only one third on shore. Twenty four brigantines, sloops, and grain vessels, run on shore.

In Pondicherry road. One French ship of 64 guns run on shore, three men lost. Two other ships and one brigantine run on shore. The Edgebaston, a company ship, now at anchor near Pondicherry, without any masts; but cannot tell what further damage she has sustained; from the governor of which place, Mr. Duplex, she received great assistance in her distress.

At Sadras, Negapatnam, Poronovo, and Polican. Two Moors, and one Armenian ship lost. Four Dutch ships lost. A Dutch ship of 50 guns, dismasted at sea, and put in after the storm was over. One sloop, and several grain vessels lost.

At Madras. Two French ships and several grain vessels lost. Ships disabled, and put into Fort St. David, since the storm. Tartar man of war, her top masts and heads of her lower masts gone. Deal-Castle man of war, main and mizen masts gone. Swallow man of war, all her masts gone. Rhoda company's ship, all her top masts gone. Danbury, a country ship, all her masts gone.

LONDON.

Nov. 18. We hear the right hon. the earl of Albemarle had about 180 of the Noblesse of France at supper on the king's birth day, which he celebrated in a most magnificent manner at Paris.

Yesterday the lord C. and his lady, appeared at Westminster Hall, to reconcile a difference subsisting between them, when the court was pleased to direct that her ladyship should be permitted to have council, and see physicians and relations, and adjourned for some time for a further hearing.

There are letters from France, and other parts, which give melancholy accounts of several ships being lost, there having been very bad weather for some time past.

BOSTON, March 12.

We hear from Worcester, that on the 5th instant, one Moses Morfe, a person of about 60 years of age, having occasion to go into a saw-mill, as he was returning home in the beginning of the evening, unhappily reel'd off the platform leading to the mill, and fell about 20 feet into the stream, by which fall it is thought he was stunned, and the water flowing over him at the same time, he instantly died. This is the fourth instance of sudden and unnatural deaths there, within these three months.

Thursday last, as some men were getting a mast out of the dock, in order to put it on board of a brigantine, at Clarke's wharf, some of the tackles gave way, and the mast striking against capt. Watts, the commander of the vessel, kill'd him on the spot.

Yesterday a vessel arrived here from Halifax, in Nova Scotia, by which we have advice that capt. Barclow, who had been out with a party as far as Cobequid, had brought in most of Gerard, a French priest, and four Frenchmen, who had joined the Indians at the late attack of the fort at Minas.

March 19. Since our last, several vessels arrived here from Halifax, and by them we are informed, that the governor having sent three men to Minas to buy cattle, on their return home they were surprized by a number of Indians, and carried off with their cattle.

NEW YORK, March 26.

Yesterday the masts and boys, belonging to the sloop Jenny, capt. Arrowsmith, bound to North Carolina, in attempting to weigh the anchor, as they lay in North-East harbour, off Staten Island, were drowned by the boat's overboard; and other men in the boat saved themselves by swimming.

As we have but little material intelligence to present our readers with this week, we hope it will not be disagreeable to inform them that we have been credibly assured, that a valuable lead-mine was lately discovered in Dutchess county, in this province; and that some of the ore having been tried, yielded in the proportion of three quarters of a pound of fine lead, in a pound of ore: It is said, that in great quantities very near the surface.

surface of the earth, and that the owners of the land are resolved to set about the improving it with all possible diligence; so that we hope it may turn out to their, as well as the country's advantage.

ANNAPOLIS.
Some few Weeks ago, one *Daniel Sturges*, of *Maryland* Hundred in *Worcester County*, was shot dead, by a Person unknown.

Last Sunday a Dwelling-House on *Patauxent River*, belonging to Mr. *Chapman of London-Town*, and several Out houses adjacent, were accidentally burnt down to the ground, and great part of the Furniture.

We hear from many parts of the Country of vast Swarms of Caterpillars, which 'tis fear'd will do great Damage. It is said they were never known to be so numerous before, by the oldest Persons living; the Woods and Fields being full of them.

Custom House, ANNAPOLIS, Enter'd since March 28.
Ship Hereford, John Fowler, from Anguilla;
Brig. Marlborough, Edward Dowers, from Philadelphia.

Cleared for Departure.
Schooner Laurel, Patrick Bourn, for Virginia;
Snow Ruffell, John Macklerath, for Barbadoes;
Brig. Endeavour, Robert Hamilton, for Barbadoes;
Sloop Benedict, John Jones, for Barbadoes;
Sloop Speedwell, George Bell, for Barbadoes.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHEREAS it has been, of late, frequently reported to Persons on the Road, that the Subscriber's Boats are not at home; as likewise, that they are not so large as others; so to the great Prejudice of the said Subscriber. This is therefore to desire all Persons, not to take Notice of such Reports; for that the said Boats constantly attend, to carry Persons to *Annapolis*, and from *Annapolis* to *Kent Island*; and are as large as any other Boats, used to carry Passengers, between those two Places.

N. B. The said *Hutchings* has very good Entertainment for Man and Horse, at his House on *Kent Island*; and is to be spoke with, when in *Annapolis*, at the House of Mr. *Thomas Williamson*.

BROKE out of the Goal of *Frederick County* in *Maryland*, on the 6th Instant at Night, the following Men, who were all committed for Debt; viz.
William Snowden, a spare Man, a Taylor by Trade;
William Jenkins, a short well set Fellow, a Labourer;
George Tarr (lately come from *Pennsylvania*), a Carpenter by Trade;
John Hack, a Labourer.

The two last are *Dutchmen*, but speak middling good English. *N. B.* No Criminals were in Prison, when the above Persons broke out.

Whoever secures the said Persons in any Goal, so that the Subscriber may get them again, shall have Five Pounds Reward of the Currency where taken, for said *Snowden*; and Forty Shillings for each of the others; paid by

GEORGE GORDON, Sheriff of *Frederick County*.

WHEREAS Mr. *William Gowan*, of *St. Andrew's County*, Merchant, is lately departed this Province, and gone beyond Sea: This is therefore to give Notice to all Persons indebted to the said *Gowan*, that unless they discharge their respective Debts, in two Months from the Date hereof, they may expect to be put in Trouble. And if any Person or Persons have any just Demands on the said *Gowan*, they are desired to apply immediately for Payment to

ANN GOWAN, Attorney in Fact,
Geo. SEGUART, Attorney in Fact.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons, that I will not pay any Debt, or Debt, contracted by my Wife, *Ann Jordan*, living in *St. Mary's County*, from this Date: And I do hereby forewarn all Persons who ever, from dealing with her on my Account.

Witness my Hand,
JAMES JORDAN.

STRAYED away, the second Week in November last, from the Plantation of Mr. *Francis Lee*, deceased, near the Head of *Babemia*, in *Charles County*, a small Dapple grey Horse, about 13 Hands high, branded I D, the two Ears jointed together; he paces out of Hand, goes wide behind, and has a black Spot upon his Back. Whoever will bring the said Horse to Mr. *Jamies Hollyday*, on *Chester River* in *Queen Anne's County*, shall have Three Pounds Reward.

LEONARD HOLLYDAY.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Subscriber, at the Naval Office, on *North Patuxent*, on or about the 26th of last March, two Black Horses, with bald Faces: One has much Hair rabb'd off his Sides, being used to go in a Chair: The other has one white hind Foot, and is a Draught or Chair Horse. Their Brands (if any) are unknown to the Subscriber. Whoever brings the said Horses to me, if found in *Charles County*, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward; or Fifteen Shillings for either; and if found in any other County, Twenty Shillings for each, paid on Delivery to

RICHARD LEE.
N. B. I bought them from Mr. *Waters*, and so suppose they may go backward.

RAN away on the 12th of this Instant at Night, from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man, named *John Serjinson*, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a lusty broad well set Fellow, much pock bitten, speaks the *Yorkshire* Dialect, has been brought up a Jockey, and understands making of Nets: it is probable he will make towards *Annapolis*, having liv'd some Time with Mr. *John Campbell* there. He had on a brown Coat mix'd with grey, a fullian Jacket, a light-colour'd cotton ditto, both double breasted with brass buttons, a Pair of wide Trowsers, and a white Shirt. Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, living near *John Thomas's* on *Snowden's Manner*, shall receive a Fifoole Reward.

HUGH THOMAS.
N. B. He is a bold impudent fly Fellow, and is supposed to have taken with him a young Bay Stallion, with a new Bridle and a middling good Saddle.

April 12, 1750.

THERE having been a Quantity of Tobacco shipp'd on board the following Ships, to Mr. *Hansbury* viz.

- 1741. The Friendship, Philip Young
- 1744. The Anna, Jacob Hales
- 1745. The Rose, Thomas Morrison
- The Hunter, Thomas Story
- 1746. The Winchelsea, Thomas Cornish
- The Britannia, John Hutchinson
- 1747. The Ridley, John Jackson
- The Spencer, Adam Spencer
- The Bridge Town, James Barrett
- The Delight, John Hunter
- The Fell, Robert Brown
- 1748. The Diamond, Nathaniel Chew
- The Winchelsea, Thomas Cornish
- The Eastern Brave, Temple Chevalier
- The Sea Nymph, Richard Story

The Proprietors whereof not being known, he has sent an Account of the Proceeds to the Subscriber, who will inform the Owners, upon their producing their Bills of Lading, or describing their Marks and Numbers, and making appear their Right to such Tobacco.

NATHANIEL CHEW.

To be SOLD by Public VENDOR.

On Tuesday the 15th Day of May next, at the House of the Subscriber in *Annapolis*.

SUNDRY Sorts of Household Furniture, consisting of Beds, Bedding, Chairs, Tables, Bells, Pewter, and several other Goods, too tedious to mention; for Ready Money only. The Sale will begin at Three o' Clock in the Afternoon.

GEORGE DOWNEY.

To be SOLD.

A Servant Man, who is a very good Sawyer, and has 4 Years and a half to serve: He is a strong young Fellow, and a very good Servant. Enquire of the Printer.

